CATALOG DOCUMENTATION
NATIONAL COASTAL ASSESSMENT- NORTHEAST DATABASE
YEAR 2002 STATIONS
FISH COUNTS DATA; "FISH_CNT"

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1. DATASET IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Title of Catalog document
National Coastal Assessment-Northeast Region Database
Year 2002 Stations
Fish Count Data by Species

1.2 Authors of the Catalog entry
John Kiddon, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED
Harry Buffum, CSC Corp.

1.3 Catalog revision date
August 2007

1.4 Dataset name
FISH_CNT

1.5 Task Group
National Coastal Assessment-Northeast

1.6 Data Set Identification Code
010

1.7 Version
001

1.8 Request for Acknowledgment
EMAP requests that all individuals who download EMAP data acknowledge the source of these data in any reports, papers, or presentations. If you publish these data, please include a statement similar to: "Some or all of the data described in this article were produced by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency through its Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP)".

2. INVESTIGATOR INFORMATION (for full addresses see Section 13)

2.1 Principal Investigators (NCA Northeast Region)

Donald Cobb, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED
Walter Galloway, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED
Stephen Hale, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED
John Kiddon, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED
Norman Rubinstein, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED
Charles Strobel, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED
Henry Walker, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED

2.2 Sample Collection Investigators

Donald Cobb, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED

2.3 Sample Processing Investigators

John Kiddon, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED

3. DATASET ABSTRACT

3.1 Abstract of the Dataset

The FISH_CNT data file contains the following information for each species of fish caught in a standard trawl at a station: the station identifier, trawl date, common name of the fish taxa, and the number of fish caught. Scientific (Latin) names for the fish taxa can be found in the FISH_TAX table. The FISH_CNT dataset does not record numbers of crustaceans such as crabs or lobsters that may have been caught in fish trawls. One record is presented per taxa at a station.

3.2 Keywords for the Data Set

Fish abundance per trawl

4. OBJECTIVES AND INTRODUCTION

4.1 Program Objective

The National Coastal Assessment (NCA) is a national monitoring and assessment program with the primary goal of providing a consistent evaluation of the estuarine condition in U.S. estuaries. It is an initiative of the Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP), and is a partnership of several federal and state environmental agencies, including: EPA's Regions, Office of Research and Development, and Office of Water; state environmental protection agencies in the 24 marine coastal states and Puerto Rico; and the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency (NOAA). The NCA program was initiated in 2000, and known as the Coastal 2000 Program.

Stations were randomly selected using EMAP's probabilistic sampling framework and were sampled once during a summer index period (June to October). A consistent suite of indicators was used to measure conditions in the water, sediment, and in benthic and fish communities. The measured data may be used by the states to meet their reporting requirements under the Clean Water Act, Section 305(b). The data will also be used to generate a series of national reports characterizing the condition of the Nation's estuaries.

4.2 Data Set Objective

The objective of the FISH_CNT data file is to report and the abundance of fish caught in a trawl, reported by taxa.

4.3 Background Discussion

Refer to Section 4.4 for a list of dataset parameters. Additional information about selected parameters are discussed in this section.

The information collected in the fish surveys are reported in five data files. FTRAWL presents information regarding fish trawls and abundance of unique species per standard trawl. FISH_CNT contains the number of fish per species per standard trawl. FISH_LEN specifies fork length of individual fish and the frequency and location of pathologies observed in a ship-board inspection. CRAB_LOB presents abundance and size data for crustaceans caught in standard trawls. TISSCHEM reports the concentrations of about 75 chemical analytes measured in composites samples of fish, lobsters or crabs collected at a station. The lookup table FISH_TAX lists the common and scientific names of all fish identified in standard trawls.

The information reported in this file pertains to standard trawls conducted to characterize community structure (identification and abundance of fish species). If the standard trawl did not provide a sufficient number of fish for chemical analyses, additional nonstandard trawls were conducted. Fish from these auxiliary trawls were not included in the standardized counts used to describe community structure. F_CLASS is a parameter used only by ST_COOP = NJ-DB and NJ-C to identify lots of fish.

NCA planners provide two alternate locations for a station location in the event that the original location cannot be sampled. The parameter STA_ALT indicates whether the station location was the original site, first alternate, or second alternate—STA_ALT = "A", "B", or "C", respectively. Also refer to discussion in the STATIONS metadata file regarding use of this parameter during analysis of the data.

Massachusetts did not participate in the NCA program in 2002. Rhode Island conducted fish trawls only in 2002, and collected physical water parameters in conjunction with the trawls. Connecticut collected all parameters, but at an abbreviated group of in-shore stations (stations in the Long Island Sound intended for sampling in 2002 were sampled in 2003).

4.4 Summary of Data Set Parameters

* denotes parameters that should be used as key fields when merging data files

*STATION	Station identifier
*STAT_ALT	Station location (A, B, or C)
*EVNTDATE	Date of sampling event
*FTRAWLID	Fish Trawl Id Number
FCOMNAME	Fish taxa common name
F_CLASS	Fish size classification
F_COUNT	Number of fish caught in this taxa

5. DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING METHODS

5.1 Data Acquisition / Field Sampling

The sample collection methods used by USEPA trained field crews will be described here. NCA Standard trawls are identified by TRWLTYPE=NCA. Any

significant variations by other NCA partners are noted in Section 5.1.12.

5.1.1 Sampling Objective

To collect a representative sample of fish at a station using a standard trawl. Additional nonstandard trawls were conducted when necessary to collect enough fish for chemical analyses.

5.1.2 Sample Collection and Ship-Board Processing: Methods Summary

The EPA standard fish trawl was conducted using a funnel-shaped net that filters fish from the near bottom waters. Fish were herded into the net by ground wire and an overhanging panel. Standard trawls were 10 ± 2 minutes in duration with a towing speed of 2-3 knots through the water against the prevailing current (1-3 knots relative to the bottom). An auxiliary, nonstandard trawl was performed to collect fish for tissue chemistry samples if an insufficient quantity were obtained in the standard trawl. Fish from the auxiliary trawls were used for chemical analyses only, and were not included in the standardized survey counts used to characterize the fish community structure.

All fish caught in a standard trawl were counted on board ship and immediately identified using the scientific and common names listed in the FTAXON file. Fork lengths (carapace widths for crabs and lobster) in mm were measured on approximately the first 30 individuals of each species found at a station. A visual inspection for obvious signs of pathology was conducted on all fish measured for length. A subset of fish, crabs, or lobster were randomly chosen for chemical analysis. These test organisms were tagged and frozen individually, then combined into groups of 2-10 organisms of same species for later processing as composite samples. Each group was assigned a composite ID (SAMPLEID) and sent to the analytical lab for chemical analysis.

5.1.3 Beginning Sampling Date

12 July 2002

5.1.4 Ending Sampling Date

29 October 2002

5.1.5 Sampling Platform

All program partners collected samples from various gasoline or diesel powered boats, 25 to 27 feet in length.

5.1.6 Sampling Equipment

The trawl net consisted of a funnel-shaped high-rise sampling trawl. The net includes a 16 meter tow line, a chain sweep, 5 cm mesh wings, and a 2.5 cm cod end.

5.1.7 Manufacturer of Sampling Equipment

Not applicable

5.1.8 Key Variables

Not applicable

5.1.9 Sample Collection: Calibration

The sampling gear does not require calibration.

5.1.10 Sample Collection: Quality Control

A trawl was considered void if one or more of the following conditions occurred:

1. Trawl could not be completed because of boat malfunction, vessel traffic, or major disruption of gear
2. Boat speed exceeded the prescribed range
3. The cod-end became untied
4. The net was filled with mud or debris
5. A portion of the catch was lost prior to processing
6. The tow lines became separated
7. The net was torn in a way that significantly altered net efficiency

If a successful trawl could not be performed within 1½ hours, the site was considered unsampleable. Quality assurance audits were performed to verify the identification and measurement techniques of the field crew.

5.1.11 Sample Collection: References

Strobel, C.J. 2000. Coastal 2000-Northeast Component: Field Operations Manual U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, Atlantic Ecology Division, Narragansett, RI. EPA/620/R-00/002.

5.1.12 Sample Collection: Alternate Methods

Trawl records with the following Trawl Codes did not follow NCA standards.

TRLTYPE	Name	Description
RI	Rhode Island Fish Survey Trawl	20 minutes standard

5.2 Data Preparation and Sample Processing

All parameters reported in this file were measured aboard ship immediately following the trawl (see Section 5.1).

5.2.1 Sample Processing Objective

Not applicable

5.2.2 Sample Processing: Methods Summary

Not applicable

5.2.3 Sample Processing: Calibration

Not applicable

5.2.4 Sample Processing: Quality Control

Not applicable

5.2.5 Sample Processing: References

Not applicable

5.2.6 Sample Processing: Alternate Methods

Not applicable

6. DATA ANALYSIS AND MANIPULATIONS

6.1 Name of New or Modified Values

Not applicable

6.2 Data Manipulation Description
Not applicable

7. DATA DESCRIPTION

7.1 Description of Parameters

7.1.1 Components of the Data Set

NAME	TYPE	LENGTH	LABEL
STATION	Char	9	Station identifier
STAT_ALT	Char	1	Station location (A, B, or C)
EVNTDATE	Num	8	Date of sampling event
FTRAWLID	Char	14	Fish Trawl Identifier
FCOMNAME	Num	30	Fish taxa common name
F_CLASS	Num	10	Fish size class
F_COUNT	Num	8	Number of fish caught in this taxa

7.1.2 Precision of Reported Values
As displayed in Section 7.1.3 and 7.1.4.

7.1.3 Minimum Value in Data set

Variable	Minimum Value
F_COUNT	1

7.1.4 Maximum Value in Data set

Variable	Maximum Value
F_COUNT	3318

7.2 Data Record Example

station	stat_ alt	evntdate	ftrawlid	fcomname	f_class	F_COUNT
DE02-0021	A	9/19/2002	DE02-0021-STRL	ATLANTIC SILVERSIDE		1
DE02-0021	A	9/19/2002	DE02-0021-STRL	HOGCHOKER		102
DE02-0021	A	9/19/2002	DE02-0021-STRL	WHITE PERCH		2

8. GEOGRAPHIC AND SPATIAL INFORMATION

8.1 Minimum Longitude (Westernmost)
-75.7737 decimal degrees

8.2 Maximum Longitude (Easternmost)
-67.0939 decimal degrees

8.3 Minimum Latitude (Southernmost)
38.4521 decimal degrees

8.4 Maximum Latitude (Northernmost)
44.9456 decimal degrees

8.5 Name of area or region
The National Coastal Assessment Northeast Region covers the northeastern US coastline from Maine to Delaware

9. QUALITY CONTROL AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

9.1 Measurement Quality Objectives

9.2 Data Quality Assurance Procedures
Inspection of the sampling gear for tears or improper assemblage is done at the beginning of every trawl event.

10. DATA ACCESS

10.1 Data Access Procedures
Data can be downloaded from the web
http://www.epa.gov/emap/nca/html/regions/index.html

10.2 Data Access Restrictions
None

10.3 Data Access Contact Persons
John Kiddon, U.S. EPA NHEERL-AED, Narragansett, RI
401-782-3034, 401-782-3030 (FAX), kiddon.john@epa.gov

Harry Buffum, Data Manager, CSC, Narragansett, RI
401-782-3183, 401-782-3030 (FAX), buffum.harry@epa.gov

10.4 Dataset Format
ASCII (CSV) and SAS Export files

10.5 Information Concerning Anonymous FTP
Not available

10.6 Information Concerning WWW
No gopher access, see Section 10.1 for WWW access

10.7 EMAP CD-ROM Containing the Dataset
Data not available on CD-ROM

11. REFERENCES

Strobel, C.J. 2000. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program: Coastal 2000 - Northeast component: field operations manual. Narragansett (RI): U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, Atlantic Ecology Division. EPA/620/R-00/002. 68 p.

U.S. EPA. 2001. National Coastal Assessment: Field Operations Manual. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, Gulf Ecology Division, Gulf Breeze, FL. EPA/620/R-01/003. 72 p.

U.S. EPA. 2001. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program (EMAP): National Coastal Assessment Quality Assurance Project Plan 2001-2004. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, Gulf Ecology Division, Gulf Breeze, FL. EPA/620/R-01/002. 189 p.

12. TABLE OF ACRONYMS

AED	Atlantic Ecology Division
DE	Delaware
CSC	Computer Sciences Corporation
CT	Connecticut
EMAP	Environmental Monitoring and Assessment Program
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
MA	Massachusetts
ME	Maine
NCA	National Coastal Assessment
NH	New Hampshire
NHEERL	National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory
NJ	New Jersey
NY	New York
NYC	New York City
PA	Pennsylvania
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RI	Rhode Island
UNH	University of New Hampshire
WWW	World Wide Web

13. PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Chuck Audette, Database Analyst
Computer Sciences Corporation
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-3092, 401-782-3030 (FAX), audette.chuck@epa.gov

Harry Buffum, Database Manager
Computer Sciences Corporation
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-3183, 401-782-3030 (FAX), buffum.harry@epa.gov

Don Cobb, NCA Project Officer
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-9616, 401-782-3030 (FAX), cobb.donald@epa.gov

Walter Galloway, NCA Project Officer
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-3096, 401-782-3030 (FAX), galloway.walt@epa.gov

Steve Hale, EMAP Information Manager
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-3048, 401-782-3030 (FAX), hale.stephen@epa.gov

Melissa Hughes, Data Librarian
Computer Sciences Corporation
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-3184, 401-782-3030 (FAX), hughes.melissa@epa.gov

John Kiddon, NCA Analyst and Northeast QA Manager
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-3044, 401-782-3030 (FAX), kiddon.john@epa.gov

John Macauley, NCA QA Officer
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-GED
1 Sabine Island Dr., Gulf Breeze, FL 32561
850-934-9353, macauley.john@epa.gov

Norman Rubinstein, NCA Project Officer
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-3045, 401-782-3030 (FAX), rubinstein.norman@epa.gov

Charlie Strobel, AED Analyst and Project Officer
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-3180, 401-782-3030 (FAX), strobel.charles@epa.gov

Kevin Summers, Acting National NCA Program Director
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-GED
1 Sabine Island Dr., Gulf Breeze, FL 32561
850-934-9244, summers.kevin@epa.gov

Hal Walker, Northeast NCA Program Director and Analyst
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, NHEERL-AED
27 Tarzwell Drive, Narragansett, RI 02882-1197
401-782-3007, 401-782-3030 (FAX), walker.henry@epa.gov